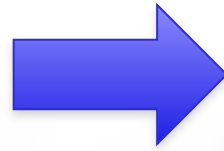


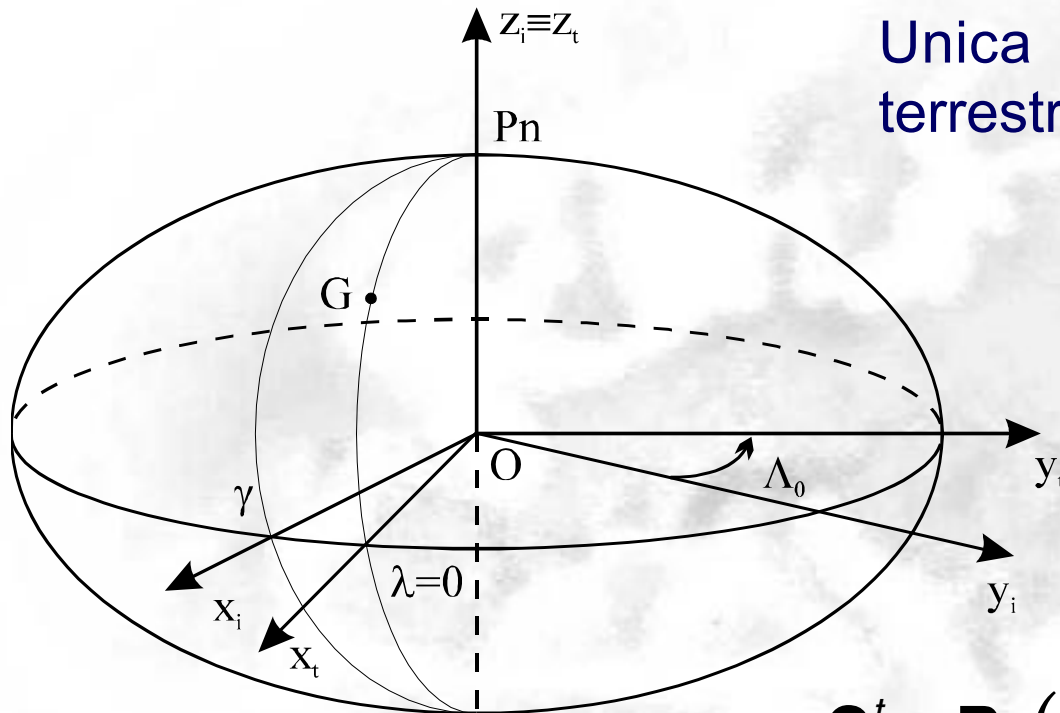


TRASFORMAZIONI TRA I SISTEMI DI RIFERIMENTO IN NAVIGAZIONE

ECI
(i)



ECEF
(t)



Unica Rotazione intorno all'asse terrestre di un angolo Λ_0

se t_0 istante in cui $(i) \equiv (t)$

$$\Lambda_0 = \sigma(t - t_0) - 2\pi n$$



$$\mathbf{C}_i^t = \mathbf{R}_z(\Lambda_0) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \Lambda_0 & \sin \Lambda_0 & 0 \\ -\sin \Lambda_0 & \cos \Lambda_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

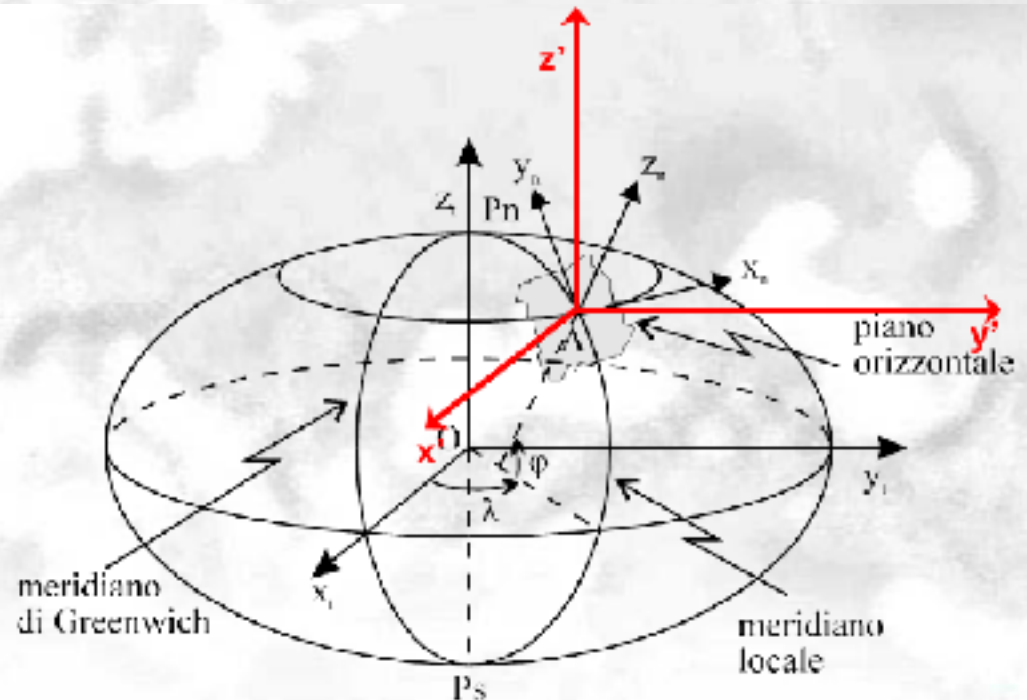
ECEF 2 ENU

◆ Trasformazione ECEF – ENU

Step I: Traslazione

Si trasformano le coordinate ECEF da geocentriche a centrate nell'osservatore (origine del sistema ENU)

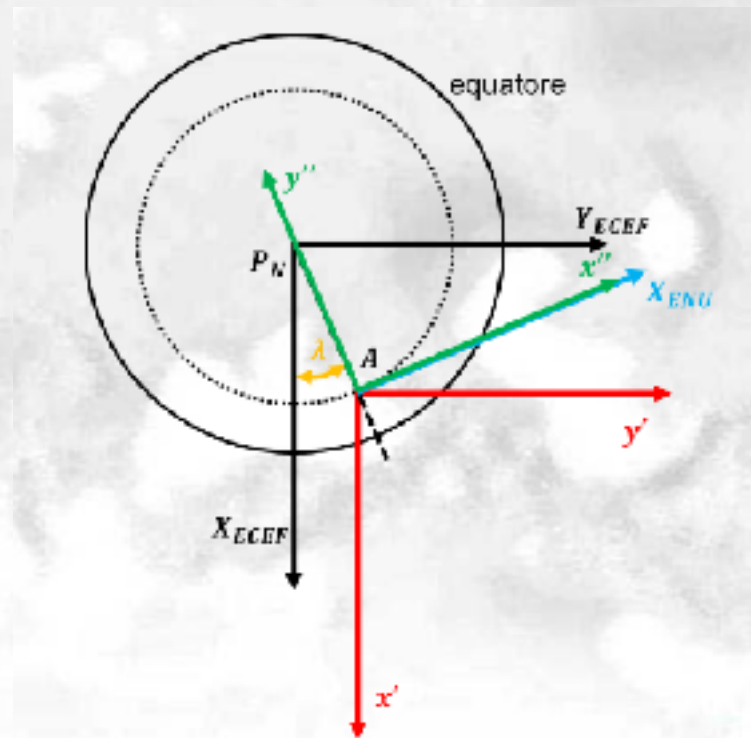
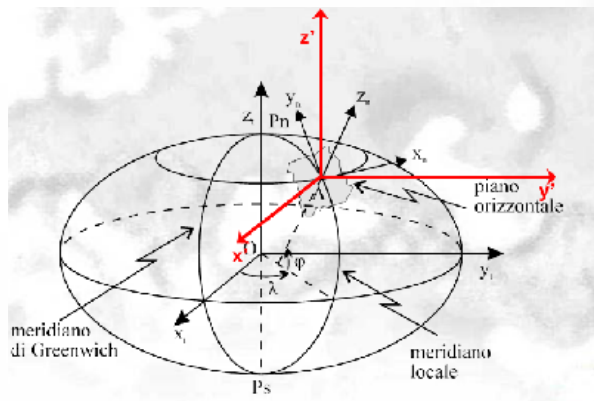
$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_{ECEF} \\ Y_{ECEF} \\ Z_{ECEF} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} X_A \\ Y_A \\ Z_A \end{pmatrix}$$



◆ Trasformazione ECEF – ENU

Step II: Rotazione

Dalla terna $Ax'y'z'$ si passa alla terna $Ax''y''z''$ con asse x'' allineato all'asse X_{ENU}

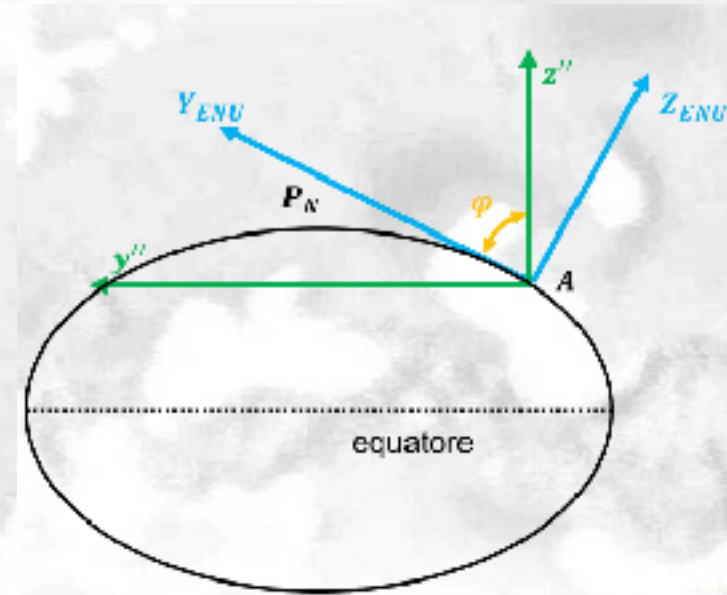
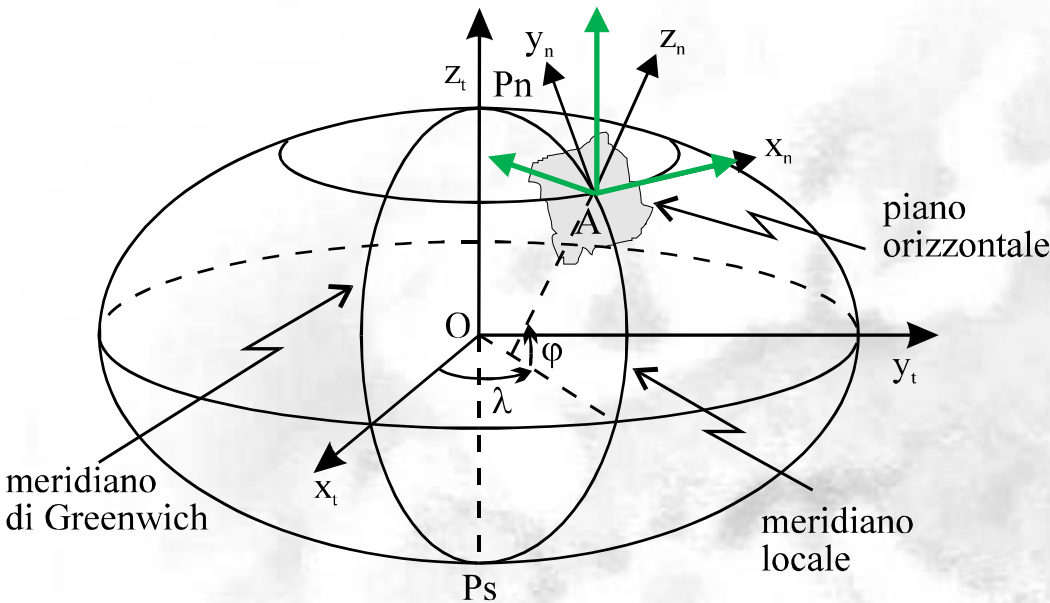


$$\begin{pmatrix} x'' \\ y'' \\ z'' \end{pmatrix} = R_x([90^\circ + \lambda]) \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(90^\circ + \lambda) & \sin(90^\circ + \lambda) & 0 \\ -\sin(90^\circ + \lambda) & \cos(90^\circ + \lambda) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{pmatrix}$$

◆ Trasformazione ECEF – ENU

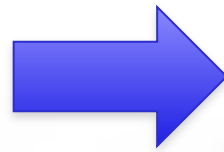
Step III: Rotazione

Dalla terna $Ax''y''z''$ si passa alla terna ENU

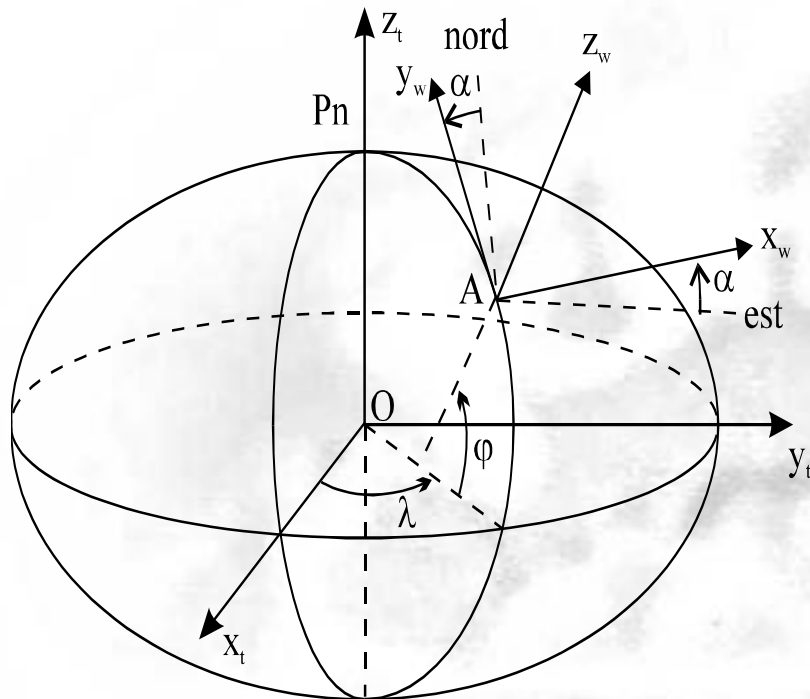


$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{ENU} \\ Y_{ENU} \\ Z_{ENU} \end{bmatrix} = R_x([90^\circ - \varphi]) \begin{bmatrix} x'' \\ y'' \\ z'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(90^\circ - \varphi) & \sin(90^\circ - \varphi) \\ 0 & -\sin(90^\circ - \varphi) & \cos(90^\circ - \varphi) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x'' \\ y'' \\ z'' \end{bmatrix}$$

ECEF
(t)



ENU
(n)

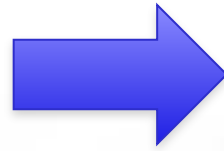


Due Rotazioni

1. intorno all'asse terrestre di un angolo λ in modo da portare l'**asse x** nella direzione EST di A;
2. intorno al nuovo asse x di un angolo $(90^\circ - \varphi)$ in modo da portare l'**asse z** lungo la verticale;

$$C_t^n = R_x(90^\circ - \varphi) R_z(90^\circ + \lambda) \quad C_t^n = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \lambda & \cos \lambda & 0 \\ -\sin \varphi \cos \lambda & -\sin \varphi \sin \lambda & \cos \varphi \\ \cos \varphi \cos \lambda & \cos \varphi \sin \lambda & \sin \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

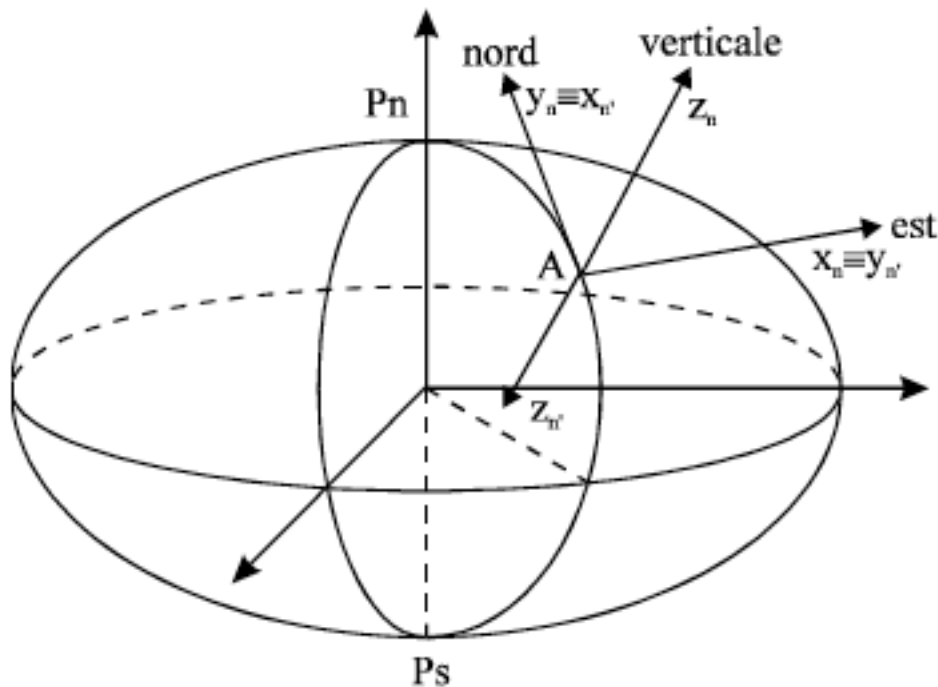
ENU
(n)



NED
(n')

Due Rotazioni

1. intorno alla verticale di 90° ($x \equiv N$)
2. intorno al nuovo asse x di 180°

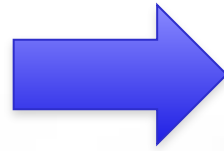


$$C_n^{n'} = R_x(180^\circ) R_z(90^\circ)$$



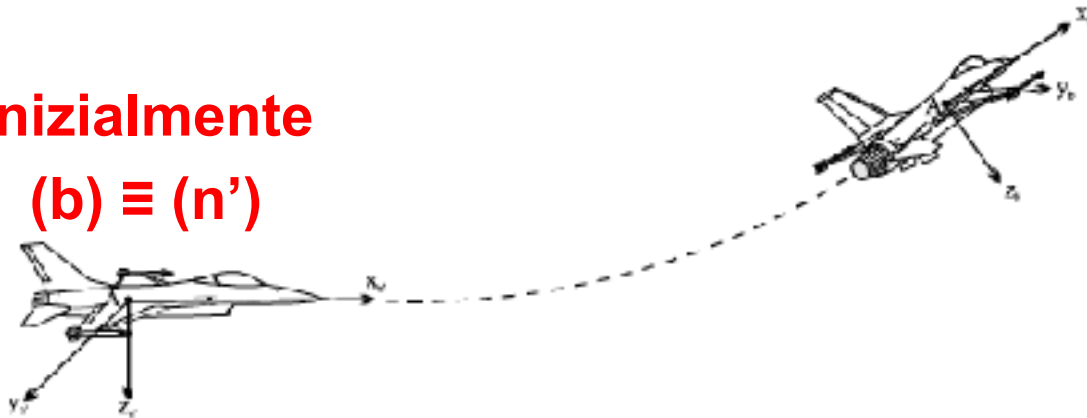
$$C_n^{n'} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

NED
(n')



Body
(b')

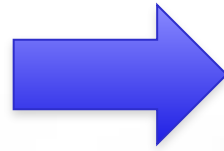
Inizialmente
(b) \equiv (n')



Per passare dalla terna *NED* alla terna *BODY*, relativa ad un assetto generico dell'aereo, è necessario ricorrere a tre rotazioni successive

- 1.intorno alla **verticale di un angolo ψ (prora)**;
- 2.intorno **all'asse trasversale dell'aeromobile di un angolo θ (beccheggio)**;
- 3.intorno **all'asse longitudinale di un angolo ϕ (rollio)**.

NED
(n')



Body
(b')

$$C_{n'}^b = R_x(\phi)R_y(\theta)R_z(\psi)$$



$$C_{n'}^b = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta \cos\psi & \cos\theta \sin\psi & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\phi \sin\theta \cos\psi - \cos\phi \sin\psi & \sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\psi + \cos\phi \cos\psi & \sin\phi \cos\theta \\ \cos\phi \sin\theta \cos\psi + \sin\phi \sin\psi & \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\psi - \sin\phi \cos\psi & \cos\phi \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

- ◆ Sapendo che:

$$\mathbf{V}_b = \mathbf{C}_a^b \mathbf{V}_a = \mathbf{C}_c^b \mathbf{C}_a^c \mathbf{V}_a$$

Passaggio per una terna intermedia (c)

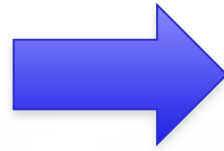
$$\mathbf{C}_b^a = \left(\mathbf{C}_a^b \right)^T$$

Inversione

è possibile ricavare ogni altra matrice necessaria per passare da un qualunque sistema di coordinate all'altro.

UTILIZZO TERNE INTERMEDIE

ECEF
(t)



NED
(n')

$$C_t^{n'} = C_n^{n'} C_t^n$$

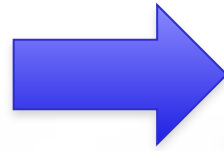
$$C_n^{n'} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_t^n = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \lambda & \cos \lambda & 0 \\ -\sin \varphi \cos \lambda & -\sin \varphi \sin \lambda & \cos \varphi \\ \cos \varphi \cos \lambda & \cos \varphi \sin \lambda & \sin \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_t^{n'} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \varphi \cos \lambda & -\sin \varphi \sin \lambda & \cos \varphi \\ -\sin \lambda & \cos \lambda & 0 \\ -\cos \varphi \cos \lambda & -\cos \varphi \sin \lambda & -\sin \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

UTILIZZO TERNE INTERMEDIE

ENU
(n)



Body
(b)

$$\mathbf{C}_n^b = \mathbf{C}_n^b \mathbf{C}_n^{n'}$$

$$\mathbf{C}_n^{n'} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C}_n^b = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta \cos\psi & \cos\theta \sin\psi & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\phi \sin\theta \cos\psi - \cos\phi \sin\psi & \sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\psi + \cos\phi \cos\psi & \sin\phi \cos\theta \\ \cos\phi \sin\theta \cos\psi + \sin\phi \sin\psi & \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\psi - \sin\phi \cos\psi & \cos\phi \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSIONE

- ◆ Per esempio il passaggio dalla **terna di navigazione** a **quella terrestre**:

$$\mathbf{C}_n^t = (\mathbf{C}_t^n)^T \quad \leftarrow \quad \mathbf{C}_t^n = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \lambda & \cos \lambda & 0 \\ -\sin \varphi \cos \lambda & -\sin \varphi \sin \lambda & \cos \varphi \\ \cos \varphi \cos \lambda & \cos \varphi \sin \lambda & \sin \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{C}_n^t = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin \lambda & -\sin \varphi \cos \lambda & \cos \varphi \cos \lambda \\ \cos \lambda & -\sin \varphi \sin \lambda & \cos \varphi \sin \lambda \\ 0 & \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

- ◆ Per il passaggio dalla terna terrestre alla terna body:

$$\mathbf{C}_t^b = \mathbf{C}_{n'}^b \mathbf{C}_n^{n'} \mathbf{C}_t^n$$

$$\mathbf{C}_n^{n'} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{b} & & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C}_t^n = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & & \\ -\sin \lambda & \cos \lambda & 0 \\ -\sin \varphi \cos \lambda & -\sin \varphi \sin \lambda & \cos \varphi \\ \cos \varphi \cos \lambda & \cos \varphi \sin \lambda & \sin \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

c

$$\mathbf{C}_{n'}^b = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \cos \psi & \cos \theta \sin \psi & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \phi \sin \theta \cos \psi - \cos \phi \sin \psi & \sin \phi \sin \theta \sin \psi + \cos \phi \cos \psi & \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \psi + \sin \phi \sin \psi & \cos \phi \sin \theta \sin \psi - \sin \phi \cos \psi & \cos \phi \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$